

girl born to privilege, a wife, a mother, a person content to live in comfort, to live in the background, to eat at the women's table, to live in a woman's world.

For the next 40 years, she was a woman, through tragedy, called upon to suddenly take on enormous responsibility. She had to learn, and learn fast, about the business and about journalism. She had to learn about the intersection of journalism and politics. She learned about the reality of the role of women in all of these worlds, and she mastered them greatly.

In her seventies she learned about herself. She committed to write her memoirs with the idea that they would give to her children and grandchildren and future generations an insight on her, her family, her husband, her mother and father, those things that had influenced her life. She decided to do this without the assistance of a ghostwriter or someone who would put her words on paper. Rather, she took up pen and yellow paper and for 7 years wrote her memoirs.

At the conclusion, she had accomplished her objective of having placed for all time her life on paper. She also saw some results which were probably unexpected. She changed the way that many women looked at themselves and looked at their possibilities.

Yesterday, at the funeral, a woman in a wheelchair told me about how much Kay Graham's life had meant to her when she was unexpectedly handicapped. She thought she had lost the opportunity to challenge herself or reach for her potential. Through Kay's example, she gained a renewed confidence her own potential.

Kay's memoirs also changed the way in which we think about the writing of autobiographies. It is not a book of histrionics. It is not a book meant to make people necessarily feel good or to placate and to soften events in the past. It is written with a directness of one friend talking to another with great candor. And it also was a lesson of what is possible.

At the age of 80, after 80 years of living, including 7 years of writing, Kay's memoirs won the Pulitzer Prize. What an enormous statement about a life which at every stage is one of growth and unwillingness to accept limitations.

I believe these examples of the lessons of compromise, of self-confidence, and of constant life growth are just part of the legacy that Katharine Graham has given to our society. I believe in these she speaks particularly to those in our profession of politics. Their proper learning and absorption will be of great value to us.

These are examples I will be honored to attempt to emulate. My only regret is that she will not be here to critique my performance.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I would like to join my colleagues today in paying tribute to a great woman, Katharine Meyer Graham, whose untimely

passing saddens those of us who had the pleasure, indeed the privilege, of knowing her. Her courage, determination and style are an inspiration to all of us in public service.

There are far too many cynics in this town, and unfortunately, there is far too much to be cynical about. But, at the end of the day, it is people like Kay Graham who have inspired and mentored a new generation of idealism, of American youths who strive to be the very best in all their chosen fields of endeavor. And that is the true story behind her unflagging support of two young, obscure, city-desk reporters who broke a story that changed our Nation forever.

There is much I will miss about Kay Graham. I could talk for hours about her many outstanding accomplishments, as a wife, a mother, and a publisher. But she was also a true and loyal friend to many, an incredible force for good. Kay was one of the most powerful women in our world, but what I remember most about her is that she was genuinely a nice person.

And so, today, let us pay tribute to Kay Graham's greatness and goodness, in public and in private. I hope the world will also learn a little more about her kindness, her humility, and the sense of charity that never left her.

Mr. President, one of the most touching tributes I can recall vividly describes the cycle of life and our profound transition. It likens our passage to the journey of a magnificent sailing ship, gliding through deep blue water, growing smaller and smaller as the sea meets the sky. And when the ship fades silently from sight, just as we think she is gone, we are reassured to know that on the opposite shore . . . she awaits.

EXTENSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the morning hour be extended for 45 minutes, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. NELSON of Nebraska). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRANSPORTATION APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, we have been in a quorum call now for several hours. As I understand it, there are still negotiations ongoing with regard to the trucking amendment. In

order to accommodate further discussion, I would like to ensure that other Senators know I will be filing cloture tonight, and it will be very important during this negotiation period for other Senators to come to the floor to offer their amendments.

I expect there will be additional rollcall votes later on tonight. We know of two amendments that will be offered. We will expect rollcall votes on those amendments sometime after 6:30 this evening. Beyond that, there may be other amendments as well. But we will have additional votes tonight.

Senators ought to come to the floor. As I say, I reluctantly will file cloture with the hope that perhaps it could be vitiated if we can reach some agreement. But barring that, we will expect a cloture vote on Thursday. We would expect, as well, that Senators who have amendments that may not be germane postcloture can come to the floor, offer them, have them debated, and certainly have a vote on them as well.

So tomorrow we will be devoting time to amendments. If amendments are not offered, it would be my expectation that we would take up at least one, if not more, of the controversial nominations that might require some debate time. But we will address that in greater detail at a later moment.

At this point, I encourage Senators to come to the floor because we are entertaining amendments. We expect to offer a couple. As I said, we will have rollcall votes later on this evening.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, what is the pending business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. AKAKA). We are in a period of morning business.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I yield to the Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I thank Senator MURRAY. I commend her for the excellent job she has done on this bill. This is an extremely important measure. She has done a first-rate job handling it. We appreciate it in the Pacific Northwest and across this country.

I want to take a few minutes tonight to discuss the situation that the flying public is facing as they look at using our airlines and our system of aviation this summer. Unfortunately, so many Americans are going to face long and tedious hours stranded in overcrowded airports. In many instances, they are not even going to have the basic courtesy of straight information about their flights, cancellations, and important details that are so essential to them when they make their plans.